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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/538,357	10/20/2005	Philippe Pardo	273765US0PCT	3786
22850	7590	11/23/2007		
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314.			EXAMINER	
			PARKER, FREDERICK JOHN	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		1792		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/23/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/538,357	PARDO, PHILIPPE	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Frederick J. Parker	1792	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 October 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) 12-20 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 6-11 is/are objected to. TMOC
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on not is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All . b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8-12-05</u> | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election with traverse of claims 1-11 in the reply filed on 10-24-07 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that (1) no "adequate reasons and/or examples" support a conclusion of patentable distinctiveness, and (2) there would be no serious burden of search. This is not found persuasive because (1) this is a restriction under PCT Rule 13.1 regarding inventive concept which Applicants do not contest and therefore must agree with, therefore argument (1) is moot; and (2) the presence of multiple inventions would necessarily, in and of itself, cause an undue burden on the Examiner because of the excessive time required to perform searches of different inventions. However, the burden on the Examiner extends to PATENTABILITY ISSUES associated with, and evolving from, searching for multiple different inventions. Issues related to one statutory class are generally very different from those of other statutory classes. That is, issues arising from method claims would potentially be very different from those of article or apparatus claims, and may require complex evidence to resolve critical issues which would be dissimilar and unfamiliar to an Examiner in an unrelated art area. Hence, the examination of multiple inventions, in this case directed to method, apparatus, and article, represents a serious and undue burden on the Examiner because of excessive and non-overlapping searches, and the evolution of complex and unfamiliar patentability issues related to examining multiple and distinct inventions. The restriction is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Priority

2. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Drawings

3. The drawings are objected to because they are NOT PRESENT. The Applicants are reminded that introduction of drawings after the original filing may lead to a New Matter rejection.

Specification

4. Applicant is reminded of the proper content of an abstract of the disclosure.

A patent abstract is a concise statement of the technical disclosure of the patent and should include that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains. If the patent is of a basic nature, the entire technical disclosure may be new in the art, and the abstract should be

directed to the entire disclosure. If the patent is in the nature of an improvement in an old apparatus, process, product, or composition, the abstract should include the technical disclosure of the improvement. In certain patents, particularly those for compounds and compositions, wherein the process for making and/or the use thereof are not obvious, the abstract should set forth a process for making and/or use thereof. If the new technical disclosure involves modifications or alternatives, the abstract should mention by way of example the preferred modification or alternative.

The abstract should not refer to purported merits or speculative applications of the invention and should not compare the invention with the prior art.

Where applicable, the abstract should include the following:

- (1) if a machine or apparatus, its organization and operation;
- (2) if an article, its method of making;
- (3) if a chemical compound, its identity and use;
- (4) if a mixture, its ingredients;
- (5) if a process, the steps.

Extensive mechanical and design details of apparatus should not be given.

The abstract as presented is not in compliance with the above guidelines.

The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

Arrangement of the Specification

As provided in 37 CFR 1.77(b), the specification of a utility application should include the following sections in order. Each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as a section heading. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

- (a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION.
- (b) CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.
- (c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT.
- (d) THE NAMES OF THE PARTIES TO A JOINT RESEARCH AGREEMENT.
- (e) INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC.
- (f) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.
 - (1) Field of the Invention.

(2) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.

- (g) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.
- (h) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S).
- (i) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.
- (j) CLAIM OR CLAIMS (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (k) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (l) SEQUENCE LISTING (See MPEP § 2424 and 37 CFR 1.821-1.825. A "Sequence Listing" is required on paper if the application discloses a nucleotide or amino acid sequence as defined in 37 CFR 1.821(a) and if the required "Sequence Listing" is not submitted as an electronic document on compact disc).

5. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: 1) page 14, 12-19 describe non-existent drawings 2) throughout the specification, element numbers are present which refer to non-existent drawings. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

6. Claims 6-11 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim cannot depend from another MDC. See MPEP § 608.01(n).

Accordingly, the claims 6-11 have not been further treated on the merits.

7. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: claim 1, line 6, "this" should be changed to "the". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

8. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

9. Claims 2-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- Claims 2 and 3 are vague and indefinite because it would require “polyesters” to be both thermosetting AND thermoplastic.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

10. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

12. Claims 1,2,3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Jeffs et al EP 0 410 678.

Jeffs teaches a method for coating a web of glass fiber reinforced material comprising the steps of

- applying a layer of thermoplastic (e.g. polypropylene, an elastomer) or thermoset polymer particulate (col. 2, 35-38, etc) onto the surface of the web

- heating the powder coated web material under pressure in an intermediate process to form a molten coating to improve surface finish (col. 2, 26-34; col. 8,22-33; col. 7)
- cooling in a chill molding process (col. 2, 26-34)
- product may be reeled or “guillotined” into sheets.

While the nature of the substrate web is not described, from the figures it would reasonably appear that the fibers are “continuously deposited” onto a substrate which is moving and therefore claims 1-3 would have been anticipated by Jeff et al. Alternatively, the nature of the figures would have reasonably suggested any substrate formed continuously of fibers along its length such that the use of any such fiber substrate would have been an obvious variation because of the expectation of being capable of applying a particle coating which provides an improved surface finish after heating, melting and pressure.

13. Claims 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jeff et al, cited for the same reasons previously discussed, which are incorporated herein.

Jeff et al teaches that thermoplastic or thermosetting powders may be used for the coating, and therefore thermosetting is inclusive of all the members of claim 4, whose members would have been common and ordinary thermoset plastics known to one skilled in the art. As to claim 5, Jeff et al is silent as to the amount of reinforcement material; however, the reader would have reasonably determined from the figures and reading the text that the reinforcing material would be between 20-90 wt%, and it is the Examiner's position that the amount of reinforcement would have simply been a function of the intended use of the product, with optimization of amount determined by routine experimentation. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary

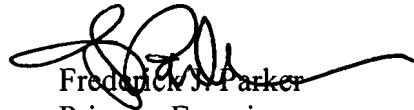
skill in the art at the time the invention was made to carry out the coating method of Jeff et al on a fiber substrate comprising sufficient reinforcement material in order to successfully form a coated product with sufficient mechanical properties dictated by the reinforcement for a desired end-use application.

14. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. US 4734321, 6022436 and WO 90/14457 all teach variations of applying a powder plastic layer onto a reinforced plastic matrix and then treating, as with heat and pressure, to form a coated substrate.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Frederick J. Parker whose telephone number is 571/272-1426. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur. 6:15am -3:45pm, and alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy Meeks can be reached on 571/272-1423. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Frederick J. Parker
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1792

fjp